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To sum up our appraisal of Kempf's book, we might say that the attempt to add the physiological factors to Freud's mentalistic theory of behavior mechanisms is a distinctly meritorious enterprise. The result of carrying out this intention would be to study any behavior as a total reaction system or systems of reaction. Unfortunately, however, Kempf's insistence upon definite physiological functions as the causes of behavior make him carry out his psychopathology in such a constricted fashion that his system can not tolerate the total complex reactions which the fortunate lapses from the strictest interpretation of the Freudian position allowed. It is no small merit of the present work to be the means of clarifying some of the needs of psychopathology, even if it does not itself represent a wholly successful programme of meeting them.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. April, 1921, *Wilhelm Wundt* (pp. 161-178): E. B. TITCHENER.—This biographical sketch deals with Wundt's influence on psychology. He is honored as the founder of psychology. *The Child Mind* (pp. 179-195): HENRY JONES MULFORD.—The child mind can be understood by finding the structure of the child brain. The study of child brains and child minds will reveal the nature of primitive minds. The development of the child mind must follow through the reflex or through motor centers. *On the Relevancy of Imagery to the Processes of Thought* (pp. 196-230): CLAIR COMSTOCK.—As the result of a series of experiments it is concluded that there is no irrelevant imagery. *An Objective Interpretation of Meanings* (pp. 231-248): J. R. KANTOR.—Meaning can easily be described in objective terms. Meaning responses are parts of reaction patterns including all types of reactions. *A Qualitative Investigation of the Effect of Mode of Presentation upon the Process of Learning* (pp. 249-283): FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN.—Learning is always interfered with if there is an attempt to eliminate the imagery. The imagery is usually in one line depending on the ideational type. The most efficient mode of presentation depends upon the particular subject. *Studies from the Psychological Laboratory of Vassar College. Voluntary Control of Likes and Dislikes; The Effects of an Attempt Voluntarily to Change the Affective Value of Colors* (pp. 284-289): MARGARET FLOY WASHBURN and SARAH LOUISE GROSE.—The experimental data showed that the suggestions had a very mild effect on the affective quality of colors. Book Reviews. Hans

Henning, *Der Geruch*: E. A. McC. GAMBLE. Book Notes: Sigmund Freud and Ernest Jones, *The International Journal of Psychoanalysis*. Sigmund Freud, *A General Introduction of Psychoanalysis*. Edward J. Kempf, *Psychopathology*. Paul Bousfield, *The Elements of Practical Psychoanalysis*. Knight Dunlap, *Mysticism, Freudianism, and Scientific Psychology*. Phyllis Blanchard, *The Adolescent Girl*. H. Silberer, *Problem Der Mystik und Ihrer Symbolik*. Wilfred Lay, *Man's Unconscious Passion*. Elida Evans, *The Problem of the Nervous Child*. W. F. Robie, *Sex and Life*. Isador Coriat, *Repressed Emotions*. Barbara Low, *Psychoanalysis, A Brief Account of the Freudian Theory*. Isador Sadger, Friedrich Hebbel, *Ein Psychoanalytischer Versuch*. Notes: *The Road to En-Dor*: E. B. T. *Journal de Psychologie*. *Archivio Italiano di Psicologia*. *Subcutaneous Sensations*: DONALD A. LAIRD. *The Institute of Psychology at Paris*.

MIND. April, 1921. *Prof. Alexander's Gifford Lectures* (pp. 129-150): C. D. BROAD.—Second and final part. *Hume's Ethical Theory and Its Critics* (pp. 151-171): F. C. SHARP.—Concluding article. *The Ethical and Aesthetic Implications of Realism* (pp. 172-184): W. P. MONTAGUE and H. H. PARKHURST.—“Modern realism is cosmocentric in its outlook rather than anthropocentric or egocentric, with regard to the Platonic world of subsistence no less than with regard to the existential world of common sense and science. It would deny to the individual the pseudo-creativity attributed to him by the philosophy of idealism and pragmatism. . . . But in depriving the individual of these illusory powers . . . realism gives back to him the increased responsibility of membership in the independent and self-existent order of nature.” *Discussions. The Meaning of “Meaning”*: F. C. S. SCHILLER. *The Basis of Bosanquet's Logic*: B. BOSANQUET. *Do We Know Other Minds Mediatly or Immediately?*: N. A. DUDDINGTON. *Critical Notices*. W. H. R. Rivers, *Instinct and the Unconscious*: J. W. SCOTT. N. R. Campbell, *Physics: The Elements*: A. D. RITCHIE. A. Levi, *Sulle Interpretazioni Immanentistiche della Filosofia di Platone*, and *Il Concetto del Tempo nei suoi Rapporti coi Problemi del Divenire e dell' Essere nella Filosofia di Platone*: A. E. TAYLOR. *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, 1919-1920*: H. BARKER. *New Books*. The following books are reviewed: J. Royce, *Lectures on Modern Idealism*. R. Mueller Freienfels, *Das Denken und die Phantasie*. C. Read, *The Origin of Man and of his Superstitions*. H. Wildon Carr, *The General Principle of Relativity in its Philosophical and Historical Aspect*: Ernst Casirer, *Zur Einstein'schen Relativitaetstheorie*. A. Carlini, *La*

Filosofia di Giovanni Locke. E. J. Urwick, *The Message of Plato.* W. B. Pillsbury, *The Psychology of Nationality and Internationalism.* G. T. Ladd, *Knowledge, Life, and Reality.* Université de Louvain, *Annales de l'Institut Supérieur de Philosophie*, Tome IV. J. J. Findlay, *An Introduction to Sociology for Social Workers and General Readers.* W. Macpherson, *The Psychology of Persuasion.* A. Guzzo, *I Primi Scritti di Kant.* E. Boirac, *The Psychology of the Future.* René Kremer, *Le Néo-Réalisme Américain.* J. A. Leighton, *The Field of Philosophy.* J. E. Turner, *An Examination of William James's Philosophy.* M. Schlick, *Space and Time in Contemporary Physics.* H. K. Schjelderup, *Hauptlinien der Entwicklung der Philosophie von Mitte des 19 Jahrh. bis zur Gegenwart.* G. Dwelshauvers, *La Psychologie Française Contemporaine.* M. Culpin, *Spiritualism and the New Psychology.*

Balfour, Arthur James. *A Defence of Philosophic Doubt: Being an Essay on the Foundations of Belief.* A new edition. London: Hodder and Stoughton. New York: George H. Doran Co. 1921. Pp. x + 355. \$5.

Briggs, Isaac G. *Epilepsy, Hysteria and Neurasthenia: Their Causes, Symptoms and Treatment.* London: Methuen & Co. 1921. Pp. x + 141. 5/-.

Ross, W. D. (Editor). *The Works of Aristotle*, translated into English. Vol. X. *Politica*, by Benjamin Jowett; *Oeconomica*, by E. S. Forster; *Atheniensium Respublica*, by Sir Frederic G. Kenyon. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1921.

Woodworth, Robert S. *Psychology: A Study of Mental Life.* New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1921. Pp. x + 580.

NOTES AND NEWS

To the Editors of the JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY:

In an article by Wm. E. Ritter, "The Need of a New English Word to Express Relation in Living Nature," Part I, this JOURNAL, 1921, p. 451, we read: "Now the word intergration has grown, as one readily sees, from another root than that from which differentiation takes its origin. The Latin *gradior*, upon which integration is founded. . . ." The derivation will probably be novel to most readers. As I am really interested, may I ask Mr. Ritter for the evidence in support of his opinion?

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